# MILA IS NOW HAPPY

She Is Licensed to Marry Resin A Maynard.

STORY OF THEIR COURTSHIP

fow an Affinity of Soul Developed Into a Union of Hearts-A Pecu-

The following marriage licenses were I

Rosin A. Maynard, Mile F. Tupper. 40-19 The above from the Sunday Inter Ocean of Chicago is the concluding chapter in a story as fantustic as anything the brain of a Bulwer Lytton ever conceived. Indeed, it is doubtful if in all the psychological ramifications of sineteenth century fiction the imagination of a novelist has wrought a more

Pletace, if you will, a cultured woman, an alumna of one of the greatest universities on the western continent. This woman is a thinker. Her mind is active and attentive. She came from a family of thinkers and was reared within the four walls of a library filled with gens of the world's thought. Her capacity for knowledge was unlimited, and she drank continually from the mystic Pierian spring to satisfy a thirst that infeverishness at everythraught. Her mind grew and developed with pe-culiar presscity, and when but a girl in years she was a giant in intellectual

Religious Inspiration. During her early life she was brought

into intimate contact with religious ideas which orthodoxy looked upon with suspicion, but which human reason hariest with joy. It was held as a strature, questioning religion in those days nothing of spathetic resignation or willing submission about it. It was a renotions of universal brotherhood which seemed socialistic and almost atheistic to those who had been educated to the teacts of the older faiths. This religion stamped its indelible impress upon the grew, the more impressive her faith seemed to her. With a nature sympathetic and an intellect that could grasp and analyze complicated questions of human thought, it was not strange that should have turned her college diploma she should have turned her eyes toward the pulpit that she might teach others her belief. And she did. She gathered about her acongregation of the brightest minds in a city. She was praised and commended by all that listened to her eloquence and logic. She was little short of worshipped, and was held a woman brilliant beyond all but few of

nature that she knew not of. She was human in the same sense that all women are human. She had an intense physical nature that had been curbed and restrained that the spiritual and intellectual might expand and develop. Animal spirits were temporarily chained

by mental strength.
Such was Mila F. Tupper, late paster of the Unitarian church of Grand Eap-

Turn to the other character in the drama. A man of peculiar ideas and or linary mental strength, but a man whose nature was far from balanced. A carciess, unsystematic, idiosyneratic man be was at best, but through the cloud and mistiness of his thought there ducted rays of brilliant intellectual He is a man whose character is indifferent stubborn at times, and mobile at others. Married to a for whom he had little regard and seemingly less love. After years of companionship she no longer interested him. It is said he descended below the level of a a brute heat the female of his kind. He made life little short of a heli upon earth for her. It is said he drank whiskey and vented the impulses of his drunke rage upon this woman who felt herself bound to him by chains that only God and heaven could break. The man is Reem A. Magnard. It may seem strange that the woman with the delicate sensi builties and forcent nature, and the man with a besotted mind and a debased character should have anything in common but such seems the inexorable law

Story of Infatuation.

About a your and a half ago Miss Tup per became acquainted with Maynard. Its occusionally attended her church. The brilliamcy of her sermons attracted him, and woman like, his semi-degraded condition appealed to her. She thought size could lift him up and perhaps suve In short, she wanted to reform Many a woman has reformed a mics, and it is usually the worse for the woman. Miss Tupper and Maynard to gan studying together. He infatunted her and she ecoresed a similar influence over him. Unreasonable as it may seem, there was a strong intellectual sympathy between their minds. Miss Tupper was a student of sociology, and an ardent adrecate of social purity. She because she probably knew nothing about anything eise. They stiplied al the latest treatment on the solution of modern social problems and the relations of the series. They finally extendest their field of study into the reghome of theosophy and esoteric bucklibsen Muss Tupper finally believed that she had Maynard, was re-spiritualized, dabbled in obristian science and took lossons of Mrs. King the local expentruth. Finally they conceived the alea that they had been united in a sent marriage," which continue all the coir. tool costacy of earthly medded life, strip. prof. of the green and sevenual forms. In tiers Abread.

By this time their infatuation became known to some of the members of Unity chargely and they were deeply scandal. trad by it. Miss Eupper was commissed and advised that it ill became a minister of God to hold such relations with a marginal man on also was holding. Topper stoutly protested that nothing the despost and purest friendship existed between her and Maynard. The feeling in the church became were The members did not wist to create any scandal in the charch but Miss Tupper would have been duly in

deed had she not perceived the feeting against her. Finally to avert the storm she resigned, and her resignation was promptly accepted by the board of directors of the church. Then with true christian manhood and womanhood they announced that Miss Tupper had resigned in order to pursue her studies in the Hull house. Chicago. Although the infatuation had stirred up internal strife, the members of the church displayed a spirit of christian fortearance and forgivenness that is as rare as a visit of a charub.

To Found a New Theology

Miss Tupper went to the Hull beuse catensibly to assist Miss Adams in the work there; but in reality, it is said, her mind was influenced by an ambition as strange and unfathomable as her conduct. She wished to be the founder of a new theology, and purposed to blend her psculiar socialistic ideas with those of Miss Adams, and from the union of the two form a new religion that should be a comfort and consolation to mankind to come.

Alout three weeks ago le-sin A. May-nard obtained a divorce from the wife who had been to him a wife only in name. During his association with Miss Tupper the casual observer has not been able to see where her influence had elevated him in the least. He still drank heavily at times, and his sprees were the wildest of wild carousals. Not many weeks ago he insulted two young girls on a Wealthy avenue car and made an exhibition of himself that was disgusting in the extreme. He was finally taken to Sweet's hotel and put to bed. Afterwards he was carried to his home in a back, but he had not then recovered from his drunken debauch. His life in Grand Rapids has been a course of wild excesses. When he became drunk, and those periods seemed on the whole more numerous than the periods sobriety, it is alleged be brutally heat his wife and terrorized his daughter until life with him became balmost unbearable. He was surveyor of customs under the recent administration, but suddenly resigned a few months ago, and it was broadly hinted that his accounts were far from being what they should have been. This was charitably stated to be due to care-

About a week ago he left the city. Sunday the Chicago papers published the marriage liceuse printed at the beginning of this story. What was a "soul marriage" in Grand Rapids has probably ere this been transformed into a wedding of the Chicago earth-earthly sort. Professed virtue and confessed vice have been welded into one flesh and spirit. Perhaps.

Another Version. The above recital is by an esteemed and reliable resident of the community. From another equally reliable the fol-lowing is obtained: Maynard became a regular attendant at the weekly meetings of the Young People's society. where Miss Tupper was also called by reason of her being president of the soc iety. A young woman, a member of the society, whose name is withheld, thought it strange that he should force his presence upon their meetings when he was not a member of the society. He atmentioned the matter to Miss Tupper with the statement that his company was not wanted, and that there must be ne special object for his visits. Miss Tupper assured her that it was entirely proper for Mr. Maynard to be present, and that nothing should be said to offend him or to cause him to discontinue his visits. Matters continued in this way for some time, and as they advanced suspicions began to arise in the young woman's mind that all was not right. Maynard was a frequent visitor at Miss Tupper's room, both day and night. He began writing poetry, some of which was published in certain local papers. He freductions with him to Miss Tupper's room, with which to entertain her. He would lock his office in the government building and steal away to spend an hour or two with his lover. The meetings became so frequent that a few of e members of the church began to call each other's attention to the matter. The young woman above referred to be came so disgusted with the frequent meetings and intimacy of the two th. ? she called the attention of the church trustees to certain facts within her

knowledge. Warned to Desist.

J. W. Rosenthal, a member of the board, went to Mr. Maynard and told him that he must desist in following the woman as he was doing. Maynard protested that there were no evil intentions. He finally became trate because persons were interfering with his business. At a church meeting one night he excused himself before the services were concluded. He requested the young woman who had objected to his frequent visits at their meetings to ac-company him, as he wished to talk with her. He accused her of falsifying concerning his visits to Miss Tupper's rooms, and threatened to have her arrested if she ever repeated the story. This state of affairs continued up to the middle of last December, when the congregation noticed that Miss Tupper's interest in the acciety began gradually to lessen, and her work was far from being entisfactory. She would enter the pulpit each Sunday morning with a pale haggard face. Her sermons lacked force and it was evident that something was prong. The real trouble was known to but a few members of the board of trustees and possibly two or three memhers of the congregation and they were trying to keep it a secret with the hopes of getting the affair straightened out without giving it publicity. This course was taken through respect and sympa thy for Miss Tupper who evidently had come to realize the position in which she was placed. She went to Mrs. I. M. Turner president of the board of trus tees and vig-county denied that there was any thing wrong in the relations between herself and Mr. Maynard. She also visited the Ron E. G. D. Holden the secretary of the board of trustees at his residence on three or four differ ent occasions and reiterated that the report of the young woman in regard to Mr. Maynard's frequent visits to her apartownts were untrus.

Trying to Reform Him.

She had taken a great interest in Mr. Mayourd and was trying to reform him ore the drink habit. Sinc also said she exceptibized with him in his treathle with his wife and frequently advised him not to begin divorce proceeding the told Mr. Holden that Mr. Ma nard's family affairs had become so on pleasant for him that he found it in sees the to brigger free with his wife. besone tignifier in e-clai science from their visities in the charely. Miss France Copye, who had involved on term a warn.

Continues Frank E. St.

BRIGGS CASE IS ON

The Majority Report Is Against the Professor,

BUT THE MINORITY FAVOR HIM

The Famous Case Which Has Shaken the Presbyterian Church Will He Tried Today.

WASHINGTON, May 21. The expected report on the Brings case attracted a large attendance at the afternoon session of the general assembly. Dr. Briggs made his first appearance on the floor on this occasion. A motion to give the case preference over all other business was carried. Moderator Craig then appealed earnestly to the commissioners to restain all expressions of approval or dis-approval. The majority report recites the case of the church against Dr. Briggs as being in the nature of an appeal. The judicial committee have examined the papers and find the appeal in order and recommend that it be en-tertained and issued, and that the case proceed to trial. The report is signed by the following members of the comnittee: George D. Baker, chairman; John T. Duffleid, John S. Hays, John T. Leftwitch, James M. Maxwell, D. J. Sanders, John Peacock, J. B. Randall, Edward T. Green, Thomas McDougall, Cyrus L. Pershing, William Fulton, George W. Cummings, H. M. Graydon, James L. Orr.

Dr. Baker also presented a supplemental report giving the reasons which influenced the committee in reaching its conclusions. Among others, he says, that should the case be decided on appeal from the synod of New York, the commissioners from that synod would be debarred from deliberating or voting on the case. This might work disadreport concludes by urging the settle-ment of the issues in the case without unnecessary delay, as an imperative duty. Mr. McDougall did not sign the supplemental report.

The Minority Report.

The minority report was read by the Rev. S. J. Nienol, D. D., of St. Louis. He said that he knew that in making a minority report he and his associates were under suspicion already as appear-ing to oppose the appeal. This was not their attitude; they were not antagon-izing the claim of power in the assembly to entertain the appeal. The minority report was then read. It recommends that the majority report be amended by striking out all that follows beginning at the recommendation that the appeal be entertained and is u d and substituting the following: "We find the appeal in order, and recommend that the parties be heard in accordance with the provisions of the book of discipline." Among the reasons book of discipline." Among the reasons for this it is stated that the majority report prejudices the same by recommending that the appeal be entertained do what the book of discipline says shall be determined only after the parties shall have been heard.

A Voice Demands Justice. Some time was occupied in consider-

ing the parliamentary situation as involved in the majority report. The first resolution was adopted nem con.

At this point Prof. Briggs rose as if to address the assembly. Immediately a buzz of comment swept over the house while he and moderator engaged in an animated colloquy upon his right to be heard at at that time. Professor Briggs yielded to Dr. Craig and resumed his seat. This was the prelude of an incident that created some comment on the floor. in the interest of brotherly kindness

"Say justice," exclaimed a voice from

the gallery.
"You wait," retorted Moderator Craig. sternly. "Don't you put words into my mouth. I speak for brotherly kindness peace, which are higher than justice, for out of them comes justice."

Briggs Asks for Five Hours. The moderator then announced that in accordance with the book of government the assembly would be turned into a judicial court of the Lord Jesus Christ and following the rules of procedure, called for a reading of the judgment notice of appeal, the appeals and the specifications of the errors alleged. This

The court then adjourned until 200 tomerrow afternoon, and the general assembly until 9:30 o'clock a. m.

After the adjournment of the assembly moderator , called Prof. Briggs and the prosecuting committee in conference and asked them what length of time they desired to occupy on the question. Prof. Briggs asked for five hours; the prosecuting committee said they were in the hands of the assembly, but desired Prof. Briggs to have all the time he desired. Dr. Craig did not feel warranted in ac ceding to Prof. Briggs' request.

He Gets Up Steam.

"Let me get up steam first," was the sentence with which the semi dirurnal outbreak of the Briggs controversy was introduced into the general assembly today. Under the rules Dr. Young. chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, took the floor to present a report from that committee distributing a number of bills and overtures to the several committees of the assembly. or indirectly upon the case before the judicial committee the Briggs case, and these were recommended to be sent to

The Rev. Dr. Charles H Booth of New York secured the floor and in a low tone began to speak to the question. parts of the imme, to which he responded apologetically as he took the platform. "Let me get up steam first." Hay ing got up steam, he stated that he sired to enter his protest against the obcommittee, a sort of trial court by pour ing in upon it these overtures for and against the case which it was considering. "I believe it to be false in princi-

pie and fatal in policy." he said. As he took his cout a dozen mety import commissioners reciteropsiy claimed the right to the floor, but Mod orator Crain's attention was given to Prof. Brown Prof. Briggs co-belower and sympatheter in Union Theological son paid his obligations, if not the

There are some if as here, he said, a small loss to the stockholders.

"who are glad to know that there are fifty or sixty of these overtures that have been sent to the committee on judiciary. But I think that Dr. Booth mistakes the

But I think that Dr. Booth mistakes the functions of that committee. It is the business of the committee not to decide questions, but to report husiness to the assembly for disposition here. We have a right to know the sentiments of the church upon any subject before it, and the only and proper way to secure a knowledge of that sentiment is through the committee of the assembly."

Dr. Young explained that the committee, in making its report on the occasion, had not followed the precedent established by the assembly, and it would be only consistent, should the assembly decided not to send these overtures to the committee on judiciary, to recall those that had already been sent there. He desired to correct Dr. Booth's figures, and stated that instead of fifty or sixty overtures already before the committee there were but twelve or fifteen. The action of the committee upon this question was not unanimous, upon this question was not unanimous, he explained, but an overwhelming majority had voted that way.

Dr. Herrick Johnson's Views. The moderator's even and exact judicial eye next fell on Dr. Herrick Johnson of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, one of the foremost Briggs leaders in the body.

"It is not a question of interpretation of law," Dr. Johnson said, "that these

overtures present. They only ask a reference to the snyod of the case if it is found to be advisable. This determination may be properly reached by a

Plea for the Right of Petition. The Rev. Thomas C. Hali of Chicago, loomed up in the middle aisle and his appearance evoked a storm of applause in the assembly was by no means an in-considerable one. "Precedents and considerable one. "Precedents and practices in civil courts"—his clear voice rang out like a bugle—"have no weight with us. No court would have taken up the prosecution of an innocent man Ecclesiastical precedents are overwhelm ingly in favor of the right of petition

### CAN OPEN THE FAIR.

is a right that every citizen pos-

The National Commission Gives Passive Consent to Sunday Opening.

Curcaso, May 21-Sunday opening won the day in the national commission after one of the most exciting debates that has ever egitated this usually screne body. The hall was crowded nearly all day with many notable spectators, people interested in Sunday opencommissioners. The torrent of oratory began about 11 o'clock on the adoption or rejecting of the majority report favoring the closing of the fair on Sunday o the minority report which provides for the opening of the gates on the first day of the week, commonly called Sun day," The "closers" were championed by Mr. Massey of Delaware, and the "openers" by General St. Clair of West Virginia. Mr. Burton of Kansas spoke in favor of the opening, as clid also Messrs. Eibeck of lowa, Groner of Virginia and others. Commissioners Hundley of Alabama, Tousley of Minne sota and others supported Mr. Massey's report and the question was brought to a vote about half past 5. The matter was focused into a motion made to subport. The motion to modify the new rule presented by the local directory providing for the opening of the fair on Sunday failed to carry by the statutory majority of fifty five. Thus the commission gave passive consent to the opening of the gates as there seemed to e no other alternative. The matter is now entirely in the hands of the local directory, and as the commission did not modify the new rule presented by them the local board can open the gates of the fair unless proper judicial author ity should intervene on the part of the government and assert that the governir coin act has been violated.

## ANOTHER DISTILLERY GOES.

The Sixth Secedence at Peoria for Nonpayment of Rent.

Progra, Ill., May 23.—Another dis-tillery has been added to the list of seceders from the whisky trust. E. W. H. Rich, acting for Corning & Co. of the Monarch, today notified President Greenhut that in consequence of the nonpayment of rent the lease was forfeited, and that the Monarch would be taken possession of by him and run in-dependently of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling company. The Monarch makes the sixth great Peoria house to with It has a daily capacity of 8,000 bushels, and is capable of grinding out almost 40,000 gallons of finished goods daily. There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the whisky trust tomorrow, to consider the situation.

### PUBLISHERS' MEETING. One Hundred Newspaper Men Were in the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, May 23. One hundred publishers, representing the greatest newspapers of the country and \$200,000,000 capital, opened the world's fair meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association at 1:30 o'clock in hall 4 of the art institute, and for two or three hours discussed the question of co-operative insurance, a standard measure of type, and other matters. They adjourned at 1 o'clock, and took coaches for Jackson Park. The business meet ing will be continued tomorrow morning, and the publishers will remain in session until Friday.

## CAN DRINK THEIR FILL

Chicago Will Not Close Saloons in the Hyde Park District.

Cancado, May 21 Mayor Harrison, Chief McClaughry, Inspector Hunt and 'orporation Counsel Kraus were in conrence for several hours, today discuss ing the duties of the chief of police in regard to stopping the sale of liquors at hotels in the world's fair district. The result was the delivery of an epinion from the law department to the chief of price to the effect that he need use no extraordinary efforts to enforce the pro-hibition law of Hyde park; in brief, helding that the city ought not to in terfers with the appetites of its guests.

Cimies Bank Suspends.

ELBIRA, N. Y., May 25 The Elmira National bank closed its doors this morning. The bank's faiture is the re-Col. D. C. Robinson. The examiners last week reported that the bank was perfectly sofrent in case Colourt Robin. position then would be paid to full with

# DEATH BY THE WIND

Northwestern Ohio Swept by an Awful Storm.

FIVE PERSONS ARE KILLED

The Gale Blew Eighty Miles an Hour. Toppling Over Buildings and Doing Great Damage.

CLEVELAND, May 23. The storm which struck Cleveland was not a cyclone, but a direct blow of wind at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. It came up with a dark cloud and was over in about three minutes, being followed by high winds all day.

At the corner of Erie and Superior streets a big scaffolding on the new apartment house which is being erected there by Bradley was blown down and four men were badly injured, one or two of them probably fatally. The men were employed by the gas company and were working heavy timbers of the scaffolding fell upon them. A general ambulance call was turned in. The injured men were William O'Neill, Miles Johnson, Michael Murphy and Michael Hughes. Murphy was very badly hurt. His head was cut open and he was otherwise cut and bruised. The injured men were taken to Lake Side hospital.

Freaks of the Wind.

In the heart of the city near the postoffice several ladies were blown their feet and rolled in to the middle of the street. Two of them were seriously bruised. On Superior street near Dean two houses were blown down and the house at No. 78 State street was demol-ished. No one was injured in either instance. About seventy feet of the Lake Shore freight depot was demolished and the roof was sent flying to the lake shore itself. A car on the Scovilla avenue street car line was blown from the track and three passengers were given a good shaking up. A buggy was torn loose from the horse that was drawing it on the Superior street viaduct and the buggy went tearing up the street faster than the horse could follow without encumbrance. Numbers of the beautiful shade trees that line streets of the city were up-Telephone and electric light wires were torn from their fastenings and the city was without incandescent lights during the remainder of the day. The motion of the wind was not circular, but its great force did the mischief. The damage to the trees is beyond computation, as it will take years to replace them. The rains fell in torrents while the blow lasted, but ceased as soon as the force of the wind was expanded.

Death's Awful Form.

At Newburg two men were killed in the Cleveland Rolling Mill work's new building. The new steel cupola blew down and four men on a scaffold fell eighty feet. Jake Eavish was killed thissa, was caught by a steel beam and crushed to death. It required jacks to lift the beams from his body. He was crushed horribly.

Tommy Maguire had both legs and

his back broken and will die. Frank Dreder was severely injured, but will recover. The steel cupola is a wreck. At Titlin the standing brick walls of

the Beatty Glass works, burned Mon day, were blown, a portion of the roof blown from the Brewer pottery, and oil derricks were razed.

At Balcomb the frame grain elevator belonging to the Maloy estate was blown down, obstructing the B. & O. railroad tracks. Many oil well derricks were also destroyed, and fences and outbuildings razed to the ground. At Helena the gale was more severe, and every oil well decrick is reported to have

## CHURCHES BLOWN DOWN

And Several Persons Fatally Injured at Fremont, Ohio.

been blown down.

FREMONT, Ohio, May 23. This city was visited by a terrible and destructive storm this morning about 7 o'clock, which did not last over two or three minutes, but left in its wake ruins every The spire of the Lutheran where. church was blown down, landing on and demolishing the residence of Dr. Corey. The large cross of St. Joseph's catholic church was blown across the street and the balance of the spire was badly in jured. Trees were leveled in the path of the storm and the large carriage works of Ochs Bros. was completely demolished. At the time there was twelve men in the building. Among the injured were: Conrad Busold, both legs broken, injured internally, perhaps fatally; Arnold Stuber, injure chest and back; Fred Zeigler, hurt about head; Peter Busold, severely bruised Reports from the surrounding country show great damage to property.

### HIT HOLLY HARD. Fine Blocks Twisted by the Wind as Though Paper.

HoLLY, Mich., May 23. The storm this morning did about \$10,000 worth of damage in Holly. The wind blew at a terrific rate, and out in the country it is anid to have turned into a regular cyclone. George Johnson's block, which a meat market and a boot and shoe store were located, C. F. Collier's lav flice and hardware store, Baboock's photograph gallery, the Helly Milling company's mill, and the open house were unroused. About \$1,000 damage was done to the latter. At the Hotel Hirst a channey was blown off. It went through the roof into a room, but no one was injured. The whole front of Mr. Lickenbury's house was blown away. A large number of barns were either unreafed or totally destroyed Reports from the surrounding country are coming in very slowly, but it is said that a great deal of damage has been done to houses, barns and orchards.

## GALE AT PINCKNEY.

Houses Blown Down and Great Damage Done to Crops.

Principle, Mich. May 21. A terrible gale provailed over the whole worthern refer and blown down trees were up resided and great damage was done to property generally. No human lives have been lest as yot, but several horses human lives and cottle are reported killed James both a farmer living five miles south

on his pince, lost his house and its con-tents by fire this morning. There was no insurance. A carriage containing two indies was blown over. One of them was badly hurt.

New Hussos, Mich., May 23.—The school badly damaged by the storm. Part of the roof is gone. A large box store standing on the school grounds was carried some distance and broken to pieces. The M. E church lost its chimneys. Many fruit trees are ruined.

SIXTY MILES AT DETROIT.

Dernorr. Mich., May 23.—A terrific wind storm, accompanied by blinding sheets of rain, broke over this city this motning. At 8 o'clock the wind in this vicinity suddenly rose to a velocity of fifty-four miles an hour and increased in force until now it is at 10:20 o'clock blowing sixty miles. Many shade trees are thoroughly ruined and blowing down, and some streets. Cass avenue especially, are so thickly strewn with broken limbs and trunks as to render them almost impassable. With some few exceptions all telegraph and telephone wires running into Detroit are down. For this reason the signal service officials have been unable to issue a vice officials have been unable to issue a weather map this morning. The only points they could reach were Manistee and Port Huron.

Houses Blown Down and Fine Orchards Twisted Up.

Admian. Mich., May 23.—The high wind leveled many trees in the city and county generally. At Lenawee Junction it was almost a cyclone. The barns of Charles C. Whitmarsh, James Malloy and Wayne Roberts were blown to pieces, and the houses of Elvin Jones, George Randall and Thomas Bennett were badly damaged. Calvin Crane's barns at Madison were nearly wrecked. The highways between Adrian and Te-cumseh are strewn with debris and are almost impassable in places. Peter Collar's magnificent orchards, just east of the city, were entirely destroyed.

Hunson, Mich. May 21.—Reports come in of a disastrous tornado which swept through the country in a north-westerly direction. Two miles west of Hudson the barn of Leander Childs was unroofed and at the Town House, a station on the Mackinaw in Rollin town ship, was swept away. A luckless milk man, bound for the Hudson cheese factory, had his wagon upset and his cargo spilled. The tornado levelled trees and farm dwellings in a pathway of destruc-tion forty rods in width.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mich., May 23. A severe this morning. Chimneys were down frame buildings were upset and things were shaken up generally. A funnel-shaped cloud was noticed southwest of the village, and it is believed that the storm was severer in that see tion than in the village. No one was

Romalus Factory Ruined.

ROMULUS, Mich., May 23. - Romulus was visited by a severe windstorm a few minutes before 8 o'clock this morning. The building erected last summer by the Romulus Manufacturing company was blown down and completely ruined. Windows were smushed and trees up rooted throughout the village. No one was injured.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 23. - Last night the temperature dropped nearly to the freezing point, and snow fell to the depth of an inch.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 23. The people of Saginaw were greatly alarmed last For a long time it seemed as if the configration of Saturday would be supplemented by one still more destruc-Just before 11 o'clock fire broke out in the Union hotel, a small tavern on Franklin street, kept by Joe Maney. A heavy wind was blowing and things looked serious, but hard righting kept the blaze confined to the Union hotel The guesta lost everything but their tee has raised \$0.592 for the benefit of the sufferers of Saturday's fire.

Boy Drowned at Fowlerville. FOWLERVILLE, Mich., May 21.—Willie Chaplin and Bertie Ling, two 17 yearold boys, went in swimming in the swol len river Sunday afternoon. Chaplir was drowned, while Ling was rescued

Judge Dewey Dead.

with great difficulty.

PANAMA, May 22. The Star and Her aid announces the death of Judge James S. Dewey of Detroit, Mich., which took place May 10 at Gorgona station on the canal, the cause of death being apo Goode Gets a Snap.

WASHINGTON, May 23. Bernard Goode

of Detroit, Mich., was today appointed superintendent of the dead letter officers. vice D. P. Liebhardt, resigned.

Five Men Buried, One Killed. Chicago, May 23.—With a crash that startied hundreds of people, almost across the street from the city hall, a section of the Oriental building wall on LaSalle street fell to the ground this morning. The accident happened just before a large force of men had gone to work tearing down the building to make a place for the new stock exchange build ing. Among the broken timbers and heaps of brick five men were buried. When the victims extricated the casual ties were found to be as follows: An ur known man, killed; Frank McDonald leg broken; Stephen Madden, head bruised and scalp wounds; Adam Linke,

M'Level Resigna.

Bosros, May 23. There was just a quorum of ten of the seventeen directors of the Roston & Maine railroad present at the meeting today. President Mc-Level's letter of resignation was pre-sented to the meeting. In it he says he accepted the office of president repre-senting the interest of the Reading rail-roud in the Boston & Maine. He says he contemplates traffic arrangements between the two companies which would be mutually advantageous. The Hon. Frank Jones will be re chosen president at the next meeting of the board.

Denied a Murderer's Petition. Lorenz Room, May 23. Frank Hickory the alleged murderer of John M. Clay. ton, applied for a writ of habens corpus today before Judge Cullens at Morrill top. After between to argument on both sides the writ was denied.

A MOB STORMED THE JAN

Dragged the Frend late the Juli Yard and After Mutilating the lite

CORCERA, Mich., May 22-Wille Sullivan, who murdered Farmer Louish at Durand on January 1, was bounght here this morning, arraigned phonon guilty and was sentenced to state prison for life. He was to have been taken there tomorrow morning. Tonight a mob was formed for the purpose of lynch-ing the murderer. They approached the jail, broke in the down and made their way to the cell where Sullivan was confined. A rope was quickly placed around his neck and he was dragged to the door and out onto the steps. The body was then pulled to the ground where the maidened crowd trampled on remains and mutisted them in a terrible manner. Then the clothes were torn from the corpse and the rope was ewung over the limb of a tree, the crowd jerking it up and down. The morderer's body was finally let down and dragged around the jail yard for some time and the crowd finally dispersed. The sheriff made a show of recistance at first, but was over-

ing Sullivan was arraigned before Justice of the Pence Gale of Corunna. Attorney Chandler usked him his name.

He replied "William Sullivan." The charges were read against him and Judge Gale asked him if he was

Sullivan is scared badly and thinks be will be lynched. He will be sentenced and taken to Jackson today.

guilty or not guilty.

### Once Lived Here.

It may not be generally known, but nevertheless it is a fact that the man William Sullivan, who was arrested in Detroit Monday for the murder of Lay ton Leetch and the attempted murder of Leetch's wife at Durand, this state, on January 1 of the present year, was employed in the paint shop at the Harrison wagon works two years ago. He held his situation for a few weeks, and said he was going to leave the city when he left the firm's employ. He was an entire stranger and was generally rated as a suspicious character and a hard case. He is of Irish descent of medium stature, and could be easily recognized by many employes of the works who daily met him in and about the shop. He was generally looked upon as a confirmed tramp and a man of no principle, equal to any emergency whereby he would reap the benefit, no matter what he took into his head to do. The general opinion, freely expressed is that he is guilty of the crime for which he has been placed behind the bars.

# WHY THE CHILD DIED.

An Ionia Sensation Dispelled if a Woman is Truthful. Ionia, Mich., May 23.-The infant child of Grace Lyon which was recently found on William Steel's front porch, died last night. The circumstances surrounding the death are somewhat mys terious, sufficiently to cause an investi-gation. Coroner Williams, on being gation. Coroner Williams, on being notified and after consulting the presecuting attorney, decided to hold an inquest and a jury was summoned and viewed the body of the dead child. The jury then adjourned till Thursday morning. Dr. Beckwith went to the house and found that an injury had been inflicted on the child's head and that the scalp and brain had grown together, which was unnatural and sufficient to

against a chair two weeks ago. FOUND PRUSSIC ACID.

cause death. The mother said the in-

jury was caused by the baby falling

Two More Person's Apt to be Implicated in Hulda's Death.

Caprittae, Mich., May 23. The corpoisoning case is advancing slowly, and the people are getting impatient at the delay and frequent adjournments. The inquest is held in secret, the public not being admitted. Even Mr. McIntyre, attorney for Emile Anderson, who was arrested on a charge of mansiaughter, was expelled from the coroner's rooms. Much damaging testimony has been received against two other citizens besides Anderson. The Grand Rapids chemist found eighty three grains of diluted prussic acid in the stomach, but the doctors say that it will be impossible to convict any one. Coroner Heath de-clared that several more arrests are sur-

It Was a Double Murder SAGINAW, Mich., May 23.-The Elm Hall tragedy was worse than reported last night. W. E. Davie, the traveling man who brought the information, has learned that both of the men. William Price and John Williams, are dead. Williams died soon after he was shot and Price, who was shot has since passed away. Miss Mary Ward, Will-

Found His Son's Body.

cent cause of the trouble, has started

ESCANARA, Mich., May 23.-Prank Ties, a young boy, went to see his father who is an engineer at the roal derricks. night he crossed the railroad track and there found the mutilized body of his son, who had been killed by the cars. He wrapped the remains in his overcoal and took them home.

Wooding Hanged Himself. Katamassoo, Mich., May 23.—Edwin Weekling, a prominent critisen of An-gusta, committed suicide by hanging Sunday afternoon. He had been de-

Edwardsburg Bank Resource

spondent for some time. His age was

Enwanteerno, Mich., May 23. The Citizense' bank of Edwardsburg heateen reorganized by local capital and was opened for business this norming. The bank is now on a good substantial basis, backed by the best men in the commu-